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PRELIMINARY POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR ONTARIO, 1971 - 1991



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS BRANCH
ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL SERVICES DIVISION



DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS

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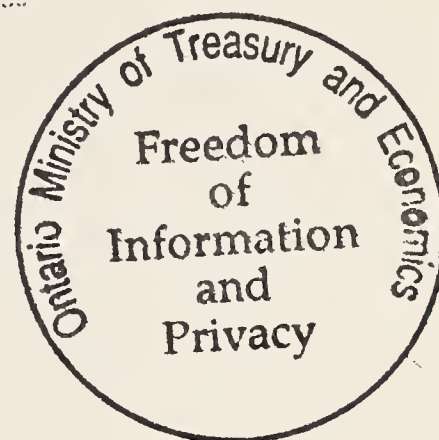
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Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton, Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics
H. Ian Macdonald, Deputy Minister



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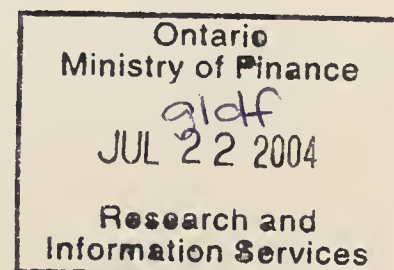


Economic Analysis Branch
Economic and Statistical Services Division
Department of Treasury and Economics

Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton, Treasurer of Ontario
and Minister of Economics

H. Ian Macdonald, Deputy Minister

December, 1968



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PRELIMINARY POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR ONTARIO, 1971-1991

Population and estimates of future population provide a basis for the formulation of both public and private policy. Information is therefore essential not only on the present size and composition but also on the anticipated size, growth rate, age and sex distribution of the provincial population in order to facilitate economic and social planning.

An accurate estimate of anticipated labour supply is required by the government to ensure the provision of adequate employment opportunities in the future and to assure optimum utilization of available natural resources. Information on the projected size, composition and distribution of the population is necessary to estimate the future demand for educational institutions, transportation and recreation facilities, medical and health services, water supply, sewage disposal and housing. Estimates of the availability and location of labour supply are essential to the private business sector in formulating long-term expansion programs. In addition, the future level of demand for goods and services is dependent upon the anticipated size and composition of the population in conjunction with purchasing power.

Historical Trends

Since the turn of the century Ontario's population has registered nearly a three-fold increase. The average annual rate of increase of 1.5 per cent during the period 1901-1931 fell to 1.0 in the thirties, but rose to 2.0 per cent in 1941-51 and to over 3.0 per cent in 1951-61 before falling to 2.2 per cent in 1961-66. In comparison to the national average for Canada, the rate of growth of population in Ontario remained below that figure in the first quarter of this century, surpassed the national average in the second quarter and has continued to exceed the national average in the third quarter.

Scrutiny of the components of population growth in Ontario shows that roughly two-thirds of that growth may be traced to natural increase (the net balance of births over deaths) and one-third to net migration (immigration minus emigration).

Projections in the Past

Population projections for Ontario have been prepared previously in 1957¹ and in 1963². The 1963 projection was based on the 1961 census

and covered a period of 25 years to 1986. Both reports contained projections for the ten economic regions, counties and principal urban centres of Ontario. In addition to population projections, the 1963 report included estimates of anticipated labour force. The "component method" was used in the preparation of both the projections.

Let us briefly consider the previous projections made for Ontario in the light of actual population data now available. The 1957 projection forecast 6,249,000 and 6,990,000 people as the likely population of Ontario for 1961 and 1966 respectively. The actual figures for these years were reported as 6,236,000 and 6,961,000. The 1963 projection arrived at a figure of 6,854,000 for 1966 on the assumption of 12,000 annual net migration per annum and a figure of 6,974,000 on the assumption of 36,000 net migration per annum.

The closeness of the projected and actual figures of population should be seen in the light of two factors: First, the comparison between the projected and actual population figures has been only for a relatively short period of time. Second, the components of population growth such as natural increase and migration might move in directions other than anticipated and such movements could cancel errors which would otherwise have appeared. Such a phenomenon did occur in the period 1961-66 when natural increase turned out to be less than expected but this deficiency was compensated for by a greater than anticipated migration, resulting in a total figure very close to the projection.

Assumptions

As with any forecast, population projections must be considered in the light of the assumptions on which they are based. Some of these assumptions are of a general nature regarding the economic, political and social conditions likely to prevail in the area during the period for which the projections are made. Usually, all population projections assume that no major wars, catastrophes or serious economic depressions will occur during the period. Excepting minor business cycles, an uninterrupted high level of economic activity is assumed throughout the period of the projection. In addition, assumptions of a more specific nature pertaining to the future behaviour of the demographic variables of fertility, mortality and migration are made.

Fertility

Fertility, the most important demographic variable in the context of population projections, is also the most difficult when making assumptions. As observed by the United States Bureau of the Census: "of the components of population change, the fertility component is the one with the highest degree of uncertainty in determining the population for future years."³ This becomes clear even by a cursory examination of the fertility variable in the past.

The crude birth rate for Ontario for the period 1921-25 stood at 23.7, from there it fell to 17.5 in 1936-40, then rose to 26.8 in 1957 before falling again to 17.8 in 1967. "Total fertility rate" rose from 2,648 in 1931 to 3,714 in 1957 and then declined to 2,787 in 1966. This decline in fertility during the last decade occurred in spite of a lowering in the average age at first marriage of women from 23.7 in 1951 to 22.5 in 1965. The percentage of married women in the age group 20-24 and 25-34, the crucial age groups for fertility, rose to 65.3 per cent and 88.5 per cent respectively in the 1960's as compared to 57.2 and 83.9 in 1951. Furthermore, between 1961 and 1966 the number of first marriages for females increased by 23.6 per cent.

However, all these factors have not been instrumental in raising the level of the crude birth rate as expected. Instead, the crude birth rate, as was the case with the age-specific fertility rate, has further declined. The decline in both the crude birth rate and age specific fertility rate in the light of the information on the rate of and age at marriage makes abundantly clear that the cause of the fertility decline could not be traced to a change in marriage rates or age at marriage. Fertility is being controlled within the institution of marriage. Moreover, it is anticipated that the social, economic and psychological pressures that motivate married couples to limit their families are likely to continue unabated for some time.

A further decline in fertility cannot be ruled out in view of the increasing number of years spent by young women in educational institutions, increasing urbanization, greater work experience and higher female labour force participation rates. Moreover, when the high and increasing cost of bearing and rearing children may be avoided by the effectiveness of oral contraception and the anticipated introduction of

more liberal abortion laws, additional family limitation may be expected. The gap between the rising level of expectations resulting from the influence of the communications media and the realization of these expectations (in an economy where suitable jobs for many young persons entering the labour force in the next few years may be in short supply), may also motivate young couples to postpone family formation or to restrict its size. Therefore in the light of the recent decline in fertility three assumptions are made regarding the probable course of fertility trends. All of them assume a further decline in fertility, but at different rates:

(A) Age-specific fertility rates, except for the age group 15-19, will remain at 1966 levels till 1971 and then will decline till 1991 at rates ranging between one and three per cent per annum for the different age groups. A decline in age-specific fertility rate for the 15-19 age group is believed to have commenced in 1967. The corresponding decline in total fertility rate will be from 2,787 in 1966 to 1,397 in 1991, a decline of 49.9 per cent.

(B) Age-specific fertility rates for various age groups will decline by three to five per cent per annum till 1971 and then will remain constant for the next 20 years. In terms of total fertility rate, the decline will be from 2,787 in 1966 to 2,156 in 1971 where it will remain stable till 1991, a decline of 22.6 per cent.

(C) Age-specific fertility rates for all age groups will fall by three per cent in 1967 and thereafter will remain unchanged. The total fertility rate would be stabilized in 1967 at the level of 2,704.

Mortality

Mortality rates in Ontario have registered significant declines in the twentieth century. This has been particularly evident for the 0-4 age group whose mortality rate dropped from 24.8 in 1921-25 to 5.1 in 1961-66. The mortality rate for the 5-14 age group in 1961-66 was 20 per cent less than in 1921-25. During the same period the mortality rate for the 15-39 age group was reduced by one-third. The decline in the mortality rate for older age groups has also been significant, though not as great as the reduction for the younger age groups.

The main causes of death in the higher age groups are diseases of the circulatory systems, malignant neoplasms, diseases of the nervous

system and accidents. However, despite recent medical advances such as successful transplants of vital organs the mortality rate for those in this age group is unlikely to register any significant decline in the near future.

Since mortality rates have shown a definite downward trend in the past, it is less difficult to make plausible assumptions on the expected behaviour of mortality than on fertility. On the basis of the historical over-all trends, the expected decline in mortality rates during the period 1966-1991 for various age groups can be classified as follows:

- (a) Age groups 0-1, 1-2 and 2-3: 25-34 per cent
- (b) Age groups 3-4, 35-39 and 40-44: 15-24 per cent
- (c) Age groups 25-29, 30-34, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 80-85 and 85 plus: 5-14 per cent
- (d) Age groups 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 65-69, 70-74 and 75-79: 0-4 per cent.

Migration

Migration, international as well as internal, has been a significant factor influencing Ontario's population growth. Migration accounted for 43 per cent of the population increase in Ontario during the period 1961-65. Since 1949 over 50 per cent of all immigrants arriving in Canada gave Ontario as their province of destination.

Inter-provincial migration estimates are much more difficult to obtain since no record is made of provincial border crossings. However during the intercensal years between 1951 and 1961, net internal migration to Ontario from other provinces has been estimated at over 12,000 per annum.

During the intercensal period of 1961 to 1966 average annual net migration, including both international and internal migration to Ontario has been 48,000 as compared to an annual average of over 62,000 for the intercensal period 1956-61.

In order to make assumptions regarding the future level of international migration, one has to take into account the joint impact of the forces of "push" on the immigrant from the home country and of "pull" from the host country. These forces are dependent upon the economic,

social and political conditions existing in Ontario and Canada as well as in the countries from which immigrants are drawn. Needless to say, it would be difficult to forecast the types of changes expected in the countries concerned.

Policies, programs and administrative procedures adopted or likely to be adopted by the Canadian government, the governments of the countries from which the immigrants originate or third countries to which they might go, also influence the rate of net immigration. The tightening of U.S. immigration regulations in particular is expected to slow down the emigration of Canadians to the U.S.A., and thus will raise the level of net migration to Canada and Ontario.

Interprovincial migration depends, primarily, upon the performance of Ontario's economy in comparison with the economies of other provinces, the age distribution of the population (90% of the net immigration to Ontario from other provinces in the past has been in the age group 5-29) and the efficiency and cost of communication and transportation facilities. All these considerations make migration a difficult variable to forecast. Nevertheless, on the basis of historical figures on net migration and in view of the prevailing economic, political and social conditions in Ontario, Canada and elsewhere, three assumptions may be made regarding the likely annual increments to Ontario's population through net migration.

- (a) The annual net migration will be 30,000 (M-30).
- (b) The annual net migration will be 50,000 (M-50).
- (c) The annual net migration will be 70,000 (M-70).

The three assumptions each on fertility and migration, along with the single assumption on mortality yield nine sets of projections in all. The assumptions on fertility and migration pertaining to each set of projections may now be reviewed in combination:

1. 'A' - M 30. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 1,397 in 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 30,000.
2. 'A' - M 50. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 1,397 in 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 50,000.
3. 'A' - M 70. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 1,397 in 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 70,000.

4. 'B' - M 30. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 2,156 in 1971 where it will remain stable till 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 30,000.

5. 'B' - M 50. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 2,156 in 1971 where it will remain stable till 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 50,000.

6. 'B' - M 70. Total fertility rate will decline from 2,787 in 1966 to 2,156 in 1971 where it will remain stable till 1991 and the annual rate of net migration will be 70,000.

7. 'C' - M 30. Total fertility rate will remain unchanged at the 1967 rate of 2,704 and the annual rate of net migration will be 30,000.

8. 'C' - M 50. Total fertility rate will remain unchanged at the 1967 rate of 2,704 and the annual rate of net migration will be 50,000.

9. 'C' - M 70. Total fertility rate will remain unchanged at the 1967 rate of 2,704 and the annual rate of net migration will be 70,000.

Methodology

The "component method" has been used in the preparation of these projections. This method treats each component of population change such as fertility, mortality and migration separately and the resulting population figures are then aggregated.

The method has been used in four stages. Stage one consists of selecting a benchmark or base population year. Since the 1966 census provides detailed data on Ontario's population by sex and age, 1966 has been used as the benchmark year.

Next, projected survival rates by age groups and sex are applied to the base year population for successive years and the surviving population at the end of the required period is summed up into the appropriate age groups.

At the third stage, the fertility factor is introduced. Projected age-specific fertility rates are applied to the appropriate age groups to obtain the number of births in each year which are then subjected to specific survival rates.

Finally, the migration element is introduced. Fertility and survival rates are applied to the net migration figure and the net migration as well as natural increase from migration is added to the population by age groups and sex.

Implications of Age Distribution

The age distribution of the population, which is of immediate importance to various agencies using population forecasts, would vary according to the set of assumptions used.

If we assume that the medium assumption ('B' - M 50) is the most plausible the age group 0-14 which consists mostly of school-age population will fall to 24.2 per cent of the total population in 1991 as compared to 31.7 per cent in 1966. The 65-plus age group would consist of 10.1 per cent of the 1991 population as compared to 9.0 per cent in 1966. The dependants in the population will decrease from the 1966 percentage of 40.7 to 34.3. The population in the working age group 15-64 will increase from 59.3 per cent to 65.7 per cent. The implications of using the various assumptions on age distribution can be seen from the following tabulations:

Population Distribution by Specific Age Groups, Ontario 1966, with Projections to 1991

| 1966 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Groups</u> | <u>No.</u> | | | | <u>%</u> | |
| 0 - 14 | 2,204,075 | | | | 31.7 | |
| 15 - 64 | 4,189,073 | | | | 60.2 | |
| 65 + | <u>567,722</u> | | | | <u>8.1</u> | |
| | <u>6,960,870</u> | | | | <u>100.0</u> | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1991 | | | | | | |
| <u>Age Groups</u> | <u>'A' - M 30</u> | | <u>'A' - M 50</u> | | <u>'A' - M 70</u> | |
| | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> |
| 0 - 14 | 1,854,500 | 20.3 | 1,993,000 | 20.5 | 2,131,300 | 20.6 |
| 15 - 64 | 6,286,700 | 68.8 | 6,724,100 | 69.0 | 7,162,200 | 69.3 |
| 65 + | <u>1,001,100</u> | <u>11.0</u> | <u>1,023,600</u> | <u>10.5</u> | <u>1,045,700</u> | <u>10.1</u> |
| Total | <u>9,142,300</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>9,740,700</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>10,339,200</u> | <u>100.0</u> |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Age Groups</u> | <u>'B' - M 30</u> | | <u>'B' - M 50</u> | | <u>'B' - M 70</u> | |
| | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>%</u> |
| 0 - 14 | 2,293,800 | 24.1 | 2,457,600 | 24.2 | 2,621,200 | 24.3 |
| 15 - 64 | 6,229,600 | 65.4 | 6,666,100 | 65.7 | 7,102,500 | 66.0 |
| 65 + | <u>1,001,100</u> | <u>10.5</u> | <u>1,023,300</u> | <u>10.1</u> | <u>1,045,800</u> | <u>9.7</u> |
| Total | <u>9,524,500</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>10,147,000</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>10,769,500</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

| Age Groups | 'C' - M 30 | | 'C' - M 50 | | 'C' - M 70 | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 0 - 14 | 2,878,500 | 27.9 | 3,073,600 | 28.0 | 3,268,800 | 28.1 |
| 15 - 64 | 6,427,300 | 62.4 | 6,869,600 | 62.6 | 7,311,800 | 62.9 |
| 65 + | 1,001,100 | 9.7 | 1,023,400 | 9.3 | 1,045,700 | 9.0 |
| Total | <u>10,306,900</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>10,966,600</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>11,626,300</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

By 1991 the 0-14 age group will have increased by only 11.5 per cent from the 1966 level, while the 65-plus age group will show an increase of 80.3 per cent if the medium assumption is used. The 15-64 age group in 1991 will have increased by 59.1 per cent over 1966.

If the combination of most "optimistic" assumptions is used ('C'-M 70) the 0-14 age group will rise by 32.6 per cent in the 25-year period 1966-1991, the 15-64 age group by 74.5 per cent and the 65-plus age group by 84.2 per cent. On the other hand if the most "pessimistic" combination of assumptions is used ('A'-M 30) the 0-14 age group will decrease by 15.9 per cent, the 15-64 age group will increase by 50.7 per cent and the 65-plus age group by 76.3 per cent during the same period.

Since the median age at marriage for women in Ontario during the period 1960-65 was 21, the age group 20-24 would be of special interest for studying the implications of family formation on the economy. This age group will strongly influence the demand for living accommodation, the expenditure on household appliances and other durable goods. The following table shows the expected increase over 1966 during the period 1971-1991 under various assumptions. The peak level of population in this age group under all the assumptions above will be reached in 1981.

Percentage Increase of Women in 20-24 Age Group
for Specified Years*

| | <u>1971</u> | <u>1976</u> | <u>1981</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>1991</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Most optimistic ('C'-M 70) | 31.1 | 52.7 | 74.5 | 74.4 | 64.1 |
| 2. Medium ('B'-M 50) | 28.0 | 48.8 | 68.4 | 66.6 | 43.9 |
| 3. Most pessimistic ('A'-M 30) | 24.9 | 44.1 | 62.3 | 58.7 | 38.8 |

*Base year, 1966.

Limitations

The value of population projections is in the guidelines they provide for both the formulation of government policy and the private decision-making process. Because of the assumptions on which they are based the accuracy of the estimates is necessarily approximate. The assumptions are made at a particular moment in time and therefore may be unduly influenced by the demographic, economic, social and political conditions that have existed in the past and prevail at present. A population projection for Canada in 1939 assumed that Canadian fertility would continue to decline and that net migration is not likely to add significantly to the total population of Canada.⁴ Consequently the projection yielded a population of 15,401,000 for 1971 and 20,720,000 for 2300. However, Canadian population reached the 15-million mark as early as 1954 and the 20-million mark in 1967.

Tables

The tables presented in this study contain nine sets of population projections for the quinquennial years 1971-1991 and are based on various combinations of the assumptions on fertility, mortality and migration.

The three assumptions on migration are combined with fertility assumption A on pages 12 to 16 with fertility assumption B on pages 17 to 21 and with assumption C on pages 22 to 26.

All the nine sets of projections are shown graphically on Figure 1 on page 27.

Bibliography

¹Province of Ontario, Department of Economics, Population Projections for the Economic Regions, Counties, and Urban Areas of Ontario, 1963.

²Government of Ontario, Department of Economics and Development, Population and Labour Force Projections for the Economic Regions of Ontario, 1961-1986.

³U.S. Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of the United States by age, sex and color to 1990, with extensions of population by age and sex to 2015, Population Estimates, p. 18.

⁴W. Burton Hurd, "Implications of Prospective Population Changes in Canada", The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, V:1939, pp. 492, 494.

⁵ibid. p. 496.

T A B L E S

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1971

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'A' - M 30 | | | 'A' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 328,700 | 314,200 | 642,800 | 335,200 | 320,300 | 655,500 |
| 5 - 9 | 387,100 | 367,800 | 754,900 | 391,900 | 372,100 | 764,000 |
| 10 - 14 | 397,900 | 381,000 | 778,900 | 401,600 | 384,400 | 786,000 |
| 15 - 19 | 356,300 | 341,700 | 697,900 | 360,100 | 345,500 | 705,600 |
| 20 - 24 | 312,800 | 305,300 | 617,900 | 319,300 | 312,800 | 632,100 |
| 25 - 29 | 251,600 | 256,600 | 508,200 | 260,100 | 265,100 | 525,200 |
| 30 - 34 | 224,100 | 226,700 | 450,800 | 230,900 | 232,700 | 463,600 |
| 35 - 39 | 231,500 | 225,300 | 456,700 | 235,900 | 229,200 | 465,100 |
| 40 - 44 | 240,900 | 235,000 | 475,900 | 243,800 | 237,500 | 481,300 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,600 | 235,800 | 466,400 | 232,300 | 237,400 | 469,700 |
| 50 - 54 | 190,000 | 193,500 | 383,500 | 191,100 | 194,800 | 385,900 |
| 55 - 59 | 169,400 | 170,900 | 340,300 | 170,200 | 172,100 | 342,300 |
| 60 - 64 | 134,100 | 140,900 | 275,000 | 134,700 | 142,000 | 276,700 |
| 65 - 69 | 103,100 | 116,700 | 219,800 | 103,600 | 117,500 | 221,100 |
| 70 - 74 | 74,300 | 94,700 | 169,000 | 74,700 | 95,400 | 170,100 |
| 75 - 79 | 49,600 | 72,300 | 121,900 | 49,700 | 72,600 | 122,300 |
| 80 - 84 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 |
| 85 - 89 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 |
| 90 + | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 |
| Total | 3,723,400 | 3,747,500 | 7,470,900 | 3,776,500 | 3,800,500 | 7,577,000 |
| | | | | 3,829,600 | 3,853,500 | 7,683,100 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1976

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'A' - M 30 | | | 'A' - M 50 | | | 'A' - M 70 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 328,200 | 313,500 | 641,700 | 341,600 | 326,100 | 667,700 | 354,900 | 338,700 | 693,600 |
| 5 - 9 | 333,300 | 318,800 | 652,100 | 344,500 | 329,200 | 673,700 | 355,800 | 339,600 | 695,400 |
| 10 - 14 | 391,600 | 372,200 | 763,800 | 400,000 | 379,900 | 779,900 | 408,400 | 387,600 | 796,000 |
| 15 - 19 | 402,100 | 386,200 | 788,300 | 409,600 | 393,500 | 803,100 | 417,100 | 400,800 | 817,900 |
| 20 - 24 | 364,000 | 352,200 | 716,200 | 374,500 | 363,700 | 738,200 | 384,800 | 375,200 | 760,000 |
| 25 - 29 | 323,100 | 317,300 | 640,400 | 338,200 | 333,400 | 671,600 | 353,200 | 349,500 | 702,700 |
| 30 - 34 | 260,100 | 264,700 | 524,800 | 275,300 | 279,200 | 554,500 | 290,500 | 293,700 | 584,200 |
| 35 - 39 | 229,100 | 231,500 | 460,600 | 240,300 | 241,300 | 481,600 | 251,400 | 251,200 | 502,600 |
| 40 - 44 | 233,000 | 227,400 | 460,400 | 240,300 | 233,800 | 474,100 | 247,600 | 240,100 | 487,700 |
| 45 - 49 | 238,600 | 234,500 | 473,100 | 243,000 | 238,500 | 481,500 | 247,500 | 242,600 | 490,100 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,100 | 233,200 | 457,300 | 226,700 | 235,900 | 462,600 | 229,400 | 238,700 | 468,100 |
| 55 - 59 | 180,100 | 189,600 | 369,700 | 181,900 | 192,000 | 373,900 | 183,700 | 194,400 | 378,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 154,500 | 164,600 | 319,100 | 155,800 | 166,700 | 322,500 | 157,100 | 168,900 | 326,000 |
| 65 - 69 | 115,700 | 132,000 | 247,700 | 116,700 | 133,800 | 250,500 | 117,700 | 135,500 | 253,200 |
| 70 - 74 | 82,300 | 104,200 | 186,500 | 83,000 | 105,600 | 188,600 | 83,900 | 107,000 | 190,900 |
| 75 - 79 | 52,600 | 77,300 | 129,900 | 53,000 | 78,100 | 131,100 | 53,500 | 79,000 | 132,500 |
| 80 - 84 | 29,100 | 50,600 | 79,700 | 29,100 | 50,800 | 79,900 | 29,200 | 50,900 | 80,100 |
| 85 - 89 | 11,100 | 21,400 | 32,500 | 11,200 | 21,400 | 32,600 | 11,100 | 21,400 | 32,500 |
| 90 + | 4,000 | 8,400 | 12,400 | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 |
| Total | 3,956,600 | 3,999,600 | 7,956,200 | 4,068,700 | 4,111,400 | 8,180,100 | 4,180,800 | 4,223,300 | 8,404,100 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1981

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'A' - M 30 | | | 'A' - M 70 | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 330,100 | 315,000 | 645,100 | 347,500 | 331,500 | 679,000 | 365,000 | 348,000 | 713,000 |
| 5 - 9 | 332,900 | 318,200 | 651,100 | 351,000 | 335,000 | 686,000 | 369,000 | 351,900 | 720,900 |
| 10 - 14 | 337,900 | 323,400 | 661,300 | 352,800 | 337,100 | 689,900 | 367,700 | 350,900 | 718,600 |
| 15 - 19 | 395,800 | 377,400 | 773,200 | 408,000 | 389,000 | 797,000 | 420,000 | 400,500 | 820,500 |
| 20 - 24 | 409,600 | 396,700 | 806,300 | 423,600 | 411,500 | 835,100 | 437,700 | 426,400 | 864,100 |
| 25 - 29 | 374,100 | 364,100 | 738,200 | 392,800 | 384,100 | 776,900 | 411,700 | 404,100 | 815,800 |
| 30 - 34 | 331,200 | 325,300 | 656,500 | 353,000 | 347,300 | 700,300 | 374,700 | 369,400 | 744,100 |
| 35 - 39 | 264,900 | 269,400 | 534,300 | 284,400 | 287,700 | 572,100 | 303,900 | 306,000 | 609,900 |
| 40 - 44 | 230,800 | 233,600 | 464,400 | 244,700 | 246,000 | 490,700 | 258,600 | 258,100 | 516,700 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,900 | 227,100 | 458,000 | 239,700 | 235,000 | 474,700 | 248,600 | 242,800 | 491,400 |
| 50 - 54 | 231,900 | 231,900 | 463,800 | 237,300 | 237,100 | 474,400 | 242,700 | 242,300 | 485,000 |
| 55 - 59 | 212,300 | 228,100 | 440,400 | 215,600 | 232,000 | 447,600 | 218,900 | 235,900 | 454,800 |
| 60 - 64 | 164,500 | 182,500 | 347,000 | 166,700 | 185,800 | 352,500 | 168,900 | 189,200 | 358,100 |
| 65 - 69 | 133,400 | 154,100 | 287,500 | 135,000 | 157,000 | 292,000 | 136,600 | 159,700 | 296,300 |
| 70 - 74 | 92,700 | 117,800 | 210,500 | 93,800 | 120,100 | 213,900 | 95,100 | 122,400 | 217,500 |
| 75 - 79 | 58,500 | 85,100 | 143,600 | 59,200 | 86,500 | 145,700 | 59,900 | 88,000 | 147,900 |
| 80 - 84 | 31,100 | 54,100 | 85,200 | 31,400 | 54,700 | 86,100 | 31,600 | 55,300 | 86,900 |
| 85 - 89 | 12,100 | 25,200 | 37,300 | 12,200 | 25,300 | 37,500 | 12,200 | 25,400 | 37,600 |
| 90 + | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 |
| Total | 4,179,000 | 4,238,900 | 8,417,900 | 4,353,000 | 4,412,600 | 8,765,600 | 4,527,100 | 4,586,200 | 9,113,300 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1986

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'A' - M 30 | | | 'A' - M 70 | | | | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| 0 - 4 | 317,700 | 303,000 | 620,700 | 337,500 | 321,600 | 659,100 | 357,100 | 340,300 | 697,400 |
| 5 - 9 | 335,000 | 319,800 | 654,800 | 357,100 | 340,600 | 697,700 | 379,200 | 361,300 | 740,500 |
| 10 - 14 | 337,500 | 322,700 | 660,200 | 359,200 | 342,900 | 702,100 | 380,900 | 363,200 | 744,100 |
| 15 - 19 | 342,300 | 328,600 | 670,900 | 361,000 | 346,300 | 707,300 | 379,700 | 363,900 | 743,600 |
| 20 - 24 | 403,300 | 387,900 | 791,200 | 422,000 | 407,100 | 829,100 | 440,800 | 426,200 | 867,000 |
| 25 - 29 | 419,300 | 408,400 | 827,700 | 441,700 | 431,800 | 873,500 | 464,200 | 455,200 | 919,400 |
| 30 - 34 | 381,900 | 372,000 | 753,900 | 407,400 | 397,900 | 805,300 | 432,800 | 423,800 | 856,600 |
| 35 - 39 | 335,500 | 329,600 | 665,100 | 361,500 | 355,500 | 717,000 | 387,600 | 381,300 | 768,900 |
| 40 - 44 | 266,300 | 271,300 | 537,600 | 288,500 | 292,000 | 580,500 | 310,700 | 312,700 | 623,400 |
| 45 - 49 | 228,900 | 233,300 | 462,200 | 244,300 | 247,000 | 491,300 | 259,600 | 260,700 | 520,300 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,700 | 224,800 | 449,500 | 234,300 | 233,700 | 468,000 | 243,900 | 242,600 | 486,500 |
| 55 - 59 | 219,900 | 227,000 | 446,900 | 225,700 | 233,200 | 458,900 | 231,600 | 239,500 | 471,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 193,900 | 219,400 | 413,300 | 197,400 | 224,100 | 421,500 | 201,000 | 228,900 | 429,900 |
| 65 - 69 | 142,400 | 171,000 | 313,400 | 144,800 | 174,800 | 319,600 | 147,100 | 178,700 | 325,800 |
| 70 - 74 | 107,000 | 137,500 | 244,500 | 108,700 | 140,700 | 249,400 | 110,100 | 143,900 | 254,000 |
| 75 - 79 | 66,200 | 96,300 | 162,500 | 67,100 | 98,400 | 165,500 | 68,100 | 100,500 | 168,600 |
| 80 - 84 | 34,800 | 59,900 | 94,700 | 35,200 | 60,900 | 96,100 | 35,600 | 61,900 | 97,500 |
| 85 - 89 | 13,200 | 27,100 | 40,300 | 13,300 | 27,400 | 40,700 | 13,500 | 27,700 | 41,200 |
| 90 + | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 |
| Total | 4,374,600 | 4,451,400 | 8,826,000 | 4,611,500 | 4,687,700 | 9,299,200 | 4,848,300 | 4,924,100 | 9,772,400 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1991

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 'A' - M 30 | | | 'A' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 286,800 | 273,200 | 560,000 | 308,000 | 293,200 | 601,200 |
| 5 - 9 | 322,900 | 308,000 | 630,900 | 347,300 | 330,800 | 678,100 |
| 10 - 14 | 339,600 | 324,000 | 663,600 | 365,300 | 348,400 | 713,700 |
| 15 - 19 | 342,000 | 328,000 | 670,000 | 367,400 | 352,000 | 719,400 |
| 20 - 24 | 350,100 | 339,300 | 689,400 | 375,300 | 364,400 | 739,700 |
| 25 - 29 | 413,100 | 399,800 | 812,900 | 440,200 | 427,400 | 867,600 |
| 30 - 34 | 426,900 | 416,200 | 843,100 | 455,900 | 445,500 | 901,400 |
| 35 - 39 | 385,900 | 376,300 | 762,200 | 415,700 | 406,000 | 821,700 |
| 40 - 44 | 336,300 | 331,300 | 667,600 | 364,900 | 359,400 | 724,300 |
| 45 - 49 | 264,000 | 270,700 | 534,700 | 287,400 | 292,700 | 580,100 |
| 50 - 54 | 223,000 | 231,000 | 454,000 | 238,900 | 245,700 | 484,600 |
| 55 - 59 | 213,300 | 220,200 | 433,500 | 223,100 | 230,000 | 453,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 200,900 | 218,400 | 419,300 | 206,800 | 225,400 | 432,200 |
| 65 - 69 | 167,900 | 205,300 | 373,200 | 171,500 | 210,500 | 382,000 |
| 70 - 74 | 114,700 | 152,700 | 267,400 | 117,000 | 157,000 | 274,000 |
| 75 - 79 | 76,700 | 112,500 | 189,200 | 78,000 | 115,400 | 193,400 |
| 80 - 84 | 39,700 | 67,900 | 107,600 | 40,300 | 69,400 | 109,700 |
| 85 - 89 | 14,900 | 30,200 | 45,100 | 15,100 | 30,700 | 45,800 |
| 90 + | 5,400 | 13,200 | 18,600 | 5,400 | 13,300 | 18,700 |
| Total | 4,524,100 | 4,618,200 | 9,142,300 | 4,823,500 | 4,917,200 | 9,740,700 |
| | | | | 5,122,900 | 5,216,300 | 10,339,200 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1971

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'B' - M 30 | | | 'B' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 315,200 | 301,400 | 616,600 | 321,500 | 307,300 | 628,800 |
| 5 - 9 | 387,100 | 367,900 | 755,000 | 391,900 | 372,100 | 764,000 |
| 10 - 14 | 397,900 | 381,000 | 778,900 | 401,600 | 384,400 | 786,000 |
| 15 - 19 | 356,300 | 341,600 | 697,900 | 360,100 | 345,500 | 705,600 |
| 20 - 24 | 312,700 | 305,200 | 617,900 | 319,300 | 312,800 | 632,100 |
| 25 - 29 | 251,600 | 256,600 | 508,200 | 260,100 | 265,100 | 525,200 |
| 30 - 34 | 224,100 | 226,700 | 450,800 | 230,900 | 232,700 | 463,600 |
| 35 - 39 | 231,500 | 225,300 | 456,800 | 235,900 | 229,200 | 465,100 |
| 40 - 44 | 240,900 | 235,000 | 475,900 | 243,800 | 237,400 | 481,200 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,600 | 235,800 | 466,400 | 232,300 | 237,400 | 469,700 |
| 50 - 54 | 190,000 | 193,500 | 383,500 | 191,100 | 194,800 | 385,900 |
| 55 - 59 | 169,500 | 170,900 | 340,400 | 170,200 | 172,100 | 342,300 |
| 60 - 64 | 134,100 | 140,900 | 275,000 | 134,700 | 142,000 | 276,700 |
| 65 - 69 | 103,100 | 116,700 | 219,800 | 103,600 | 117,500 | 221,100 |
| 70 - 74 | 74,300 | 94,700 | 169,000 | 74,700 | 95,400 | 170,100 |
| 75 - 79 | 49,600 | 72,300 | 121,900 | 49,700 | 72,600 | 122,300 |
| 80 - 84 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 |
| 85 - 89 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 |
| 90 + | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 |
| Total | 3,709,900 | 3,734,600 | 7,444,500 | 3,762,800 | 3,787,400 | 7,550,200 |
| | | | | 3,815,700 | 3,840,200 | 7,655,900 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1976

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'B' - M 30 | | | 'B' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 312,200 | 298,200 | 610,400 | 325,000 | 310,300 | 635,300 |
| 5 - 9 | 320,000 | 306,100 | 626,100 | 331,000 | 316,300 | 647,300 |
| 10 - 14 | 391,600 | 372,200 | 763,800 | 400,000 | 379,900 | 779,900 |
| 15 - 19 | 402,100 | 386,200 | 788,300 | 409,600 | 393,500 | 803,100 |
| 20 - 24 | 364,000 | 352,200 | 716,200 | 374,500 | 363,700 | 738,200 |
| 25 - 29 | 323,100 | 317,200 | 640,300 | 338,200 | 333,400 | 671,600 |
| 30 - 34 | 260,100 | 264,700 | 524,800 | 275,300 | 279,200 | 554,500 |
| 35 - 39 | 229,100 | 231,500 | 460,600 | 240,200 | 241,300 | 481,500 |
| 40 - 44 | 233,000 | 227,400 | 460,400 | 240,300 | 233,800 | 474,100 |
| 45 - 49 | 238,600 | 234,500 | 473,100 | 243,100 | 238,500 | 481,600 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,100 | 233,100 | 457,200 | 226,700 | 235,900 | 462,600 |
| 55 - 59 | 180,100 | 189,600 | 369,700 | 181,900 | 192,000 | 373,900 |
| 60 - 64 | 154,500 | 164,600 | 319,100 | 155,800 | 166,700 | 322,500 |
| 65 - 69 | 115,700 | 132,000 | 247,700 | 116,700 | 133,800 | 250,500 |
| 70 - 74 | 82,300 | 104,200 | 186,500 | 83,100 | 105,600 | 188,700 |
| 75 - 79 | 52,600 | 77,300 | 129,900 | 53,000 | 78,100 | 131,100 |
| 80 - 84 | 29,000 | 50,600 | 79,600 | 29,100 | 50,800 | 79,900 |
| 85 - 89 | 11,200 | 21,400 | 32,600 | 11,200 | 21,400 | 32,600 |
| 90 + | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 |
| Total | 3,927,300 | 3,971,500 | 7,898,800 | 4,038,700 | 4,082,700 | 8,121,400 |
| | | | | 4,150,100 | 4,193,900 | 8,344,000 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1981

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'B' - M 30 | | | 'B' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 359,700 | 343,300 | 703,000 | 378,400 | 361,000 | 739,400 |
| 5 - 9 | 317,000 | 303,000 | 620,000 | 334,500 | 319,300 | 653,800 |
| 10 - 14 | 324,600 | 310,700 | 635,300 | 339,300 | 324,200 | 663,500 |
| 15 - 19 | 395,800 | 377,400 | 773,200 | 408,000 | 389,000 | 797,000 |
| 20 - 24 | 409,600 | 396,700 | 806,300 | 423,600 | 411,600 | 835,200 |
| 25 - 29 | 374,100 | 364,100 | 738,200 | 392,900 | 384,100 | 777,000 |
| 30 - 34 | 331,200 | 325,200 | 656,400 | 352,900 | 347,300 | 700,200 |
| 35 - 39 | 264,800 | 269,300 | 534,100 | 284,400 | 287,700 | 572,100 |
| 40 - 44 | 230,800 | 233,600 | 464,400 | 244,700 | 245,900 | 490,600 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,900 | 227,100 | 458,000 | 239,700 | 235,000 | 474,700 |
| 50 - 54 | 231,900 | 231,900 | 463,800 | 237,300 | 237,000 | 474,300 |
| 55 - 59 | 212,300 | 228,100 | 440,400 | 215,600 | 232,000 | 447,600 |
| 60 - 64 | 164,500 | 182,500 | 347,000 | 166,700 | 185,900 | 352,600 |
| 65 - 69 | 133,500 | 154,100 | 287,600 | 135,000 | 156,900 | 291,900 |
| 70 - 74 | 92,700 | 117,900 | 210,600 | 93,900 | 120,100 | 214,000 |
| 75 - 79 | 58,500 | 85,100 | 143,600 | 59,200 | 86,500 | 145,700 |
| 80 - 84 | 31,100 | 54,100 | 85,200 | 31,400 | 54,700 | 86,100 |
| 85 - 89 | 12,100 | 25,200 | 37,300 | 12,200 | 25,300 | 37,500 |
| 90 + | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 |
| Total | 4,179,400 | 4,239,200 | 8,418,600 | 4,354,000 | 4,413,400 | 8,767,400 |
| | | | | 4,528,600 | 4,587,600 | 9,116,200 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1986

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'B' - M 30 | | | 'B' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 396,100 | 377,700 | 773,800 | 419,900 | 400,300 | 820,200 |
| 5 - 9 | 364,300 | 347,900 | 712,200 | 387,700 | 369,800 | 757,500 |
| 10 - 14 | 321,600 | 307,500 | 629,100 | 342,800 | 327,200 | 670,000 |
| 15 - 19 | 329,100 | 315,900 | 645,000 | 347,600 | 333,400 | 681,000 |
| 20 - 24 | 403,300 | 387,900 | 791,200 | 422,000 | 407,100 | 829,100 |
| 25 - 29 | 419,300 | 408,500 | 827,800 | 441,700 | 431,900 | 873,600 |
| 30 - 34 | 381,900 | 372,000 | 753,900 | 407,400 | 397,900 | 805,300 |
| 35 - 39 | 335,500 | 329,600 | 665,100 | 361,500 | 355,500 | 717,000 |
| 40 - 44 | 266,300 | 271,300 | 537,600 | 288,500 | 292,000 | 580,500 |
| 45 - 49 | 228,900 | 233,300 | 462,200 | 244,300 | 247,000 | 491,300 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,700 | 224,800 | 449,500 | 234,300 | 233,700 | 468,000 |
| 55 - 59 | 219,900 | 227,000 | 446,900 | 225,700 | 233,200 | 458,900 |
| 60 - 64 | 193,900 | 219,400 | 413,300 | 197,400 | 224,100 | 421,500 |
| 65 - 69 | 142,400 | 170,900 | 313,300 | 144,800 | 174,800 | 319,600 |
| 70 - 74 | 107,000 | 137,500 | 244,500 | 108,700 | 140,700 | 249,400 |
| 75 - 79 | 66,100 | 96,300 | 162,400 | 67,100 | 98,400 | 165,500 |
| 80 - 84 | 34,800 | 59,900 | 94,700 | 35,200 | 60,900 | 96,100 |
| 85 - 89 | 13,300 | 27,000 | 40,300 | 13,400 | 27,400 | 40,800 |
| 90 + | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 |
| Total | 4,453,200 | 4,526,200 | 8,979,400 | 4,694,800 | 4,767,100 | 9,461,900 |
| | | | | 4,936,300 | 5,007,900 | 9,944,200 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1991

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 'B' - M 30 | | | 'B' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 404,400 | 385,300 | 789,700 | 433,300 | 412,700 | 846,000 |
| 5 - 9 | 400,700 | 382,300 | 783,000 | 429,100 | 409,100 | 838,200 |
| 10 - 14 | 368,800 | 352,300 | 721,100 | 395,800 | 377,600 | 773,400 |
| 15 - 19 | 326,200 | 312,800 | 639,000 | 351,100 | 336,400 | 687,500 |
| 20 - 24 | 337,000 | 326,600 | 663,600 | 362,000 | 351,600 | 713,600 |
| 25 - 29 | 413,000 | 399,700 | 812,700 | 440,200 | 427,400 | 867,600 |
| 30 - 34 | 426,900 | 416,200 | 843,100 | 456,000 | 445,500 | 901,500 |
| 35 - 39 | 385,900 | 376,200 | 762,100 | 415,700 | 406,000 | 821,700 |
| 40 - 44 | 336,300 | 331,200 | 667,500 | 364,900 | 359,400 | 724,300 |
| 45 - 49 | 264,000 | 270,700 | 534,700 | 287,400 | 292,700 | 580,100 |
| 50 - 54 | 223,100 | 231,000 | 454,100 | 238,900 | 245,700 | 484,600 |
| 55 - 59 | 213,300 | 220,200 | 433,500 | 223,100 | 230,000 | 453,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 200,900 | 218,400 | 419,300 | 206,800 | 225,300 | 432,100 |
| 65 - 69 | 167,900 | 205,300 | 373,200 | 171,400 | 210,500 | 381,900 |
| 70 - 74 | 114,700 | 152,700 | 267,400 | 117,000 | 156,800 | 273,800 |
| 75 - 79 | 76,700 | 112,500 | 189,200 | 78,000 | 115,400 | 193,400 |
| 80 - 84 | 39,700 | 67,900 | 107,600 | 40,300 | 69,400 | 109,700 |
| 85 - 89 | 14,900 | 30,200 | 45,100 | 15,100 | 30,700 | 45,800 |
| 90 + | 5,400 | 13,200 | 18,600 | 5,400 | 13,300 | 18,700 |
| Total | 4,719,800 | 4,804,700 | 9,524,500 | 5,031,500 | 5,115,500 | 10,147,000 |
| | | | | 5,343,200 | 5,426,300 | 10,769,500 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1971

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'C' - M 30 | | | 'C' - M 50 | | | 'C' - M 70 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 340,400 | 325,500 | 665,900 | 347,200 | 331,800 | 679,000 | 354,000 | 338,100 | 692,100 |
| 5 - 9 | 387,100 | 367,800 | 754,900 | 391,900 | 372,100 | 764,000 | 396,600 | 376,400 | 773,000 |
| 10 - 14 | 397,900 | 381,000 | 778,900 | 401,600 | 384,400 | 786,000 | 405,300 | 387,800 | 793,100 |
| 15 - 19 | 356,300 | 341,600 | 697,900 | 360,100 | 345,500 | 705,600 | 363,900 | 349,500 | 713,400 |
| 20 - 24 | 312,700 | 305,300 | 618,000 | 319,300 | 312,800 | 632,100 | 326,000 | 320,400 | 646,400 |
| 25 - 29 | 251,600 | 256,600 | 508,200 | 260,100 | 265,100 | 525,200 | 268,500 | 273,700 | 542,200 |
| 30 - 34 | 224,100 | 226,700 | 450,800 | 230,900 | 232,700 | 463,600 | 237,700 | 238,700 | 476,400 |
| 35 - 39 | 231,500 | 225,300 | 456,800 | 235,900 | 229,200 | 465,100 | 240,400 | 233,100 | 473,500 |
| 40 - 44 | 240,900 | 235,000 | 475,900 | 243,800 | 237,400 | 481,200 | 246,700 | 239,900 | 486,600 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,600 | 235,800 | 466,400 | 232,300 | 237,400 | 469,700 | 233,900 | 239,000 | 472,900 |
| 50 - 54 | 190,100 | 193,500 | 383,600 | 191,100 | 194,800 | 385,900 | 192,100 | 196,000 | 388,100 |
| 55 - 59 | 169,500 | 170,900 | 340,400 | 170,200 | 172,100 | 342,300 | 171,000 | 173,300 | 344,300 |
| 60 - 64 | 134,100 | 140,900 | 275,000 | 134,700 | 142,000 | 276,700 | 135,200 | 143,000 | 278,200 |
| 65 - 69 | 103,100 | 116,700 | 219,800 | 103,600 | 117,500 | 221,100 | 104,100 | 118,300 | 222,400 |
| 70 - 74 | 74,300 | 94,700 | 169,000 | 74,700 | 95,400 | 170,100 | 75,100 | 96,100 | 171,200 |
| 75 - 79 | 49,600 | 72,300 | 121,900 | 49,700 | 72,600 | 122,300 | 49,900 | 72,800 | 122,700 |
| 80 - 84 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 | 27,100 | 43,200 | 70,300 |
| 85 - 89 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 | 10,500 | 18,200 | 28,700 |
| 90 + | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 | 3,800 | 7,700 | 11,500 |
| Total | 3,735,200 | 3,758,700 | 7,493,900 | 3,788,500 | 3,811,900 | 7,600,400 | 3,841,800 | 3,865,200 | 7,707,000 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1976

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'C' - M 30 | | | 'C' - M 70 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 389,600 | 372,100 | 761,700 | 420,400 | 401,200 | 821,600 |
| 5 - 9 | 344,900 | 330,000 | 674,900 | 367,800 | 351,100 | 718,900 |
| 10 - 14 | 391,600 | 372,200 | 763,800 | 408,400 | 387,600 | 796,000 |
| 15 - 19 | 402,100 | 386,200 | 788,300 | 417,100 | 400,800 | 817,900 |
| 20 - 24 | 364,000 | 352,200 | 716,200 | 384,800 | 375,200 | 760,000 |
| 25 - 29 | 323,100 | 317,200 | 640,300 | 353,200 | 349,500 | 702,700 |
| 30 - 34 | 260,100 | 264,700 | 524,800 | 290,500 | 293,700 | 584,200 |
| 35 - 39 | 229,100 | 231,500 | 460,600 | 251,400 | 251,200 | 502,600 |
| 40 - 44 | 233,000 | 227,400 | 460,400 | 247,600 | 240,100 | 487,700 |
| 45 - 49 | 238,600 | 234,500 | 473,100 | 247,500 | 242,600 | 490,100 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,100 | 233,100 | 457,200 | 229,400 | 238,700 | 468,100 |
| 55 - 59 | 180,100 | 189,600 | 369,700 | 183,700 | 194,400 | 378,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 154,500 | 164,600 | 319,100 | 157,100 | 168,900 | 326,000 |
| 65 - 69 | 115,700 | 132,000 | 247,700 | 117,700 | 135,500 | 253,200 |
| 70 - 74 | 82,300 | 104,200 | 186,500 | 83,900 | 107,000 | 190,900 |
| 75 - 79 | 52,600 | 77,300 | 129,900 | 53,400 | 79,000 | 132,400 |
| 80 - 84 | 29,100 | 50,600 | 79,700 | 29,200 | 50,900 | 80,100 |
| 85 - 89 | 11,100 | 21,400 | 32,500 | 11,100 | 21,400 | 32,500 |
| 90 + | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 | 4,000 | 8,500 | 12,500 |
| Total | 4,029,600 | 4,069,300 | 8,098,900 | 4,258,200 | 4,297,300 | 8,555,500 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1981

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 'C' - M 30 | | | 'C' - M 70 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 449,100 | 428,700 | 877,800 | 494,700 | 471,900 | 966,600 |
| 5 - 9 | 393,800 | 376,500 | 770,300 | 433,800 | 414,000 | 847,800 |
| 10 - 14 | 349,400 | 334,500 | 683,900 | 379,700 | 362,400 | 742,100 |
| 15 - 19 | 395,800 | 377,400 | 773,200 | 420,200 | 400,500 | 820,700 |
| 20 - 24 | 409,600 | 396,700 | 806,300 | 437,700 | 426,400 | 864,100 |
| 25 - 29 | 374,100 | 364,100 | 738,200 | 411,700 | 404,100 | 815,800 |
| 30 - 34 | 331,200 | 325,200 | 656,400 | 374,700 | 369,400 | 744,100 |
| 35 - 39 | 264,900 | 269,400 | 534,300 | 303,900 | 306,000 | 609,900 |
| 40 - 44 | 230,800 | 233,600 | 464,400 | 258,600 | 258,100 | 516,700 |
| 45 - 49 | 230,900 | 227,100 | 458,000 | 248,600 | 242,800 | 491,400 |
| 50 - 54 | 231,900 | 231,900 | 463,800 | 242,700 | 242,300 | 485,000 |
| 55 - 59 | 212,300 | 228,100 | 440,400 | 218,900 | 235,900 | 454,800 |
| 60 - 64 | 164,500 | 182,500 | 347,000 | 168,900 | 189,200 | 358,100 |
| 65 - 69 | 133,500 | 154,100 | 287,600 | 136,600 | 159,700 | 296,300 |
| 70 - 74 | 92,700 | 117,900 | 210,600 | 95,000 | 122,400 | 217,400 |
| 75 - 79 | 58,500 | 85,100 | 143,600 | 59,800 | 88,000 | 147,800 |
| 80 - 84 | 31,100 | 54,100 | 85,200 | 31,600 | 55,300 | 86,900 |
| 85 - 89 | 12,100 | 25,200 | 37,300 | 12,200 | 25,400 | 37,600 |
| 90 + | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 | 4,300 | 9,900 | 14,200 |
| Total | 4,370,500 | 4,422,000 | 8,792,500 | 4,733,600 | 4,783,700 | 9,517,300 |

ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1986

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 'C' - M 30 | | | 'C' - M 50 | | | 'C' - M 70 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 496,300 | 473,300 | 969,600 | 525,500 | 501,000 | 1,026,500 | 554,600 | 528,600 | 1,083,200 |
| 5 - 9 | 453,100 | 432,800 | 885,900 | 480,500 | 458,600 | 939,100 | 507,900 | 484,400 | 992,300 |
| 10 - 14 | 398,200 | 380,900 | 779,100 | 421,900 | 403,000 | 824,900 | 445,500 | 425,100 | 870,600 |
| 15 - 19 | 353,800 | 339,700 | 693,500 | 372,700 | 357,600 | 730,300 | 391,600 | 375,400 | 767,000 |
| 20 - 24 | 403,300 | 388,000 | 791,300 | 422,000 | 407,100 | 829,100 | 440,800 | 426,200 | 867,000 |
| 25 - 29 | 419,300 | 408,500 | 827,800 | 441,700 | 431,800 | 873,500 | 464,100 | 455,200 | 919,300 |
| 30 - 34 | 381,900 | 372,000 | 753,900 | 407,400 | 397,900 | 805,300 | 432,800 | 423,900 | 856,700 |
| 35 - 39 | 335,500 | 329,600 | 665,100 | 361,500 | 355,500 | 717,000 | 387,600 | 381,300 | 768,900 |
| 40 - 44 | 266,300 | 271,300 | 537,600 | 288,500 | 292,000 | 580,500 | 310,700 | 312,700 | 623,400 |
| 45 - 49 | 228,900 | 233,300 | 462,200 | 244,300 | 247,000 | 491,300 | 259,600 | 260,700 | 520,300 |
| 50 - 54 | 224,700 | 224,800 | 449,500 | 234,300 | 233,700 | 468,000 | 243,800 | 242,700 | 486,500 |
| 55 - 59 | 219,900 | 227,000 | 446,900 | 225,700 | 233,200 | 458,900 | 231,600 | 239,500 | 471,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 193,900 | 219,400 | 413,300 | 197,400 | 224,100 | 421,500 | 201,000 | 228,900 | 429,900 |
| 65 - 69 | 142,400 | 170,900 | 313,300 | 144,800 | 174,800 | 319,600 | 147,100 | 178,700 | 325,800 |
| 70 - 74 | 107,000 | 137,500 | 244,500 | 108,700 | 140,700 | 249,400 | 110,400 | 143,900 | 254,300 |
| 75 - 79 | 66,200 | 96,300 | 162,500 | 67,100 | 98,400 | 165,500 | 68,100 | 100,500 | 168,600 |
| 80 - 84 | 34,800 | 59,900 | 94,700 | 35,200 | 60,900 | 96,100 | 35,600 | 61,900 | 97,500 |
| 85 - 89 | 13,200 | 27,000 | 40,200 | 13,300 | 27,400 | 40,700 | 13,500 | 27,700 | 41,200 |
| 90 + | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 | 4,800 | 11,800 | 16,600 |
| Total | 4,743,500 | 4,804,000 | 9,547,500 | 4,997,300 | 5,056,500 | 10,053,800 | 5,251,100 | 5,309,100 | 10,560,200 |

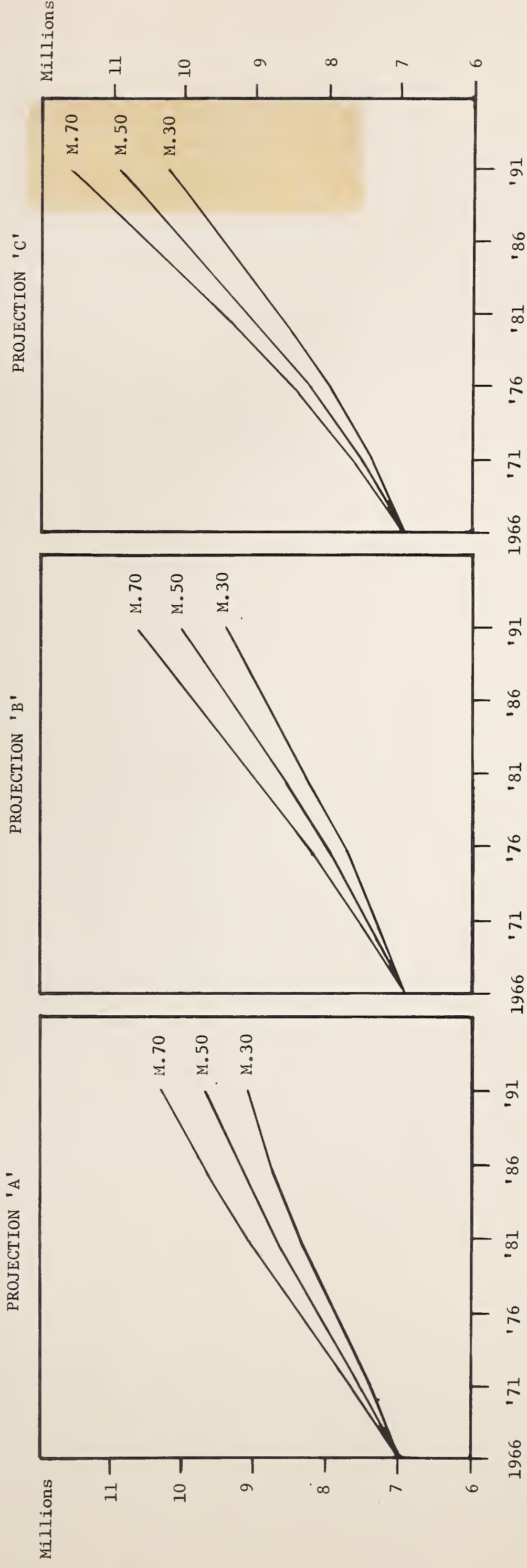
ONTARIO: Population Projections by sex and by five-year age groups, 1971 - 1991

Year: 1991

| Age Group | Assumptions | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 'C' - M 30 | | | 'C' - M 50 | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0 - 4 | 515,300 | 491,000 | 1,006,300 | 550,900 | 524,800 | 1,075,700 |
| 5 - 9 | 500,200 | 477,400 | 977,600 | 534,000 | 509,200 | 1,043,200 |
| 10 - 14 | 457,400 | 437,200 | 894,600 | 488,400 | 466,300 | 954,700 |
| 15 - 19 | 402,400 | 386,000 | 788,400 | 429,900 | 412,000 | 841,900 |
| 20 - 24 | 361,600 | 350,300 | 711,900 | 387,000 | 375,700 | 762,700 |
| 25 - 29 | 413,100 | 399,700 | 812,800 | 440,200 | 427,400 | 867,600 |
| 30 - 34 | 426,900 | 416,200 | 843,100 | 455,900 | 445,500 | 901,400 |
| 35 - 39 | 385,900 | 376,200 | 762,100 | 415,700 | 406,000 | 821,700 |
| 40 - 44 | 336,300 | 331,200 | 667,500 | 364,900 | 359,400 | 724,300 |
| 45 - 49 | 264,000 | 270,700 | 534,700 | 287,400 | 292,700 | 580,100 |
| 50 - 54 | 223,000 | 231,000 | 454,000 | 238,900 | 245,700 | 484,600 |
| 55 - 59 | 213,300 | 220,200 | 433,500 | 223,100 | 230,000 | 453,100 |
| 60 - 64 | 200,900 | 218,400 | 419,300 | 206,800 | 225,400 | 432,200 |
| 65 - 69 | 167,900 | 205,200 | 373,100 | 171,500 | 210,500 | 382,000 |
| 70 - 74 | 114,600 | 152,700 | 267,300 | 117,000 | 156,800 | 273,800 |
| 75 - 79 | 76,700 | 112,500 | 189,200 | 78,000 | 115,400 | 193,400 |
| 80 - 84 | 39,700 | 68,000 | 107,700 | 40,300 | 69,400 | 109,700 |
| 85 - 89 | 15,000 | 30,200 | 45,200 | 15,100 | 30,700 | 45,800 |
| 90 + | 5,400 | 13,200 | 18,600 | 5,400 | 13,300 | 18,700 |
| Total | 5,119,600 | 5,187,300 | 10,306,900 | 5,450,400 | 5,516,200 | 10,966,600 |
| | | | | 5,781,100 | 5,845,200 | 11,626,300 |

Figure 1.

ONTARIO POPULATION LEVELS, 1971 - 1991



HB/3530/.05../.A53/1968

Ontario. Dept. of Treasury
Preliminary

population

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Date Due

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